



CLASSICAL HERITAGE

9786/01

Paper 1 Foundations of History and Culture (Greek)

May/June 2012

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

This paper contains questions on six options.

Answer **two** questions, each one drawn from a different option.

Answers must use relevant evidence to support arguments being made.

At the end of the examination fasten all your work securely together.

Each question is marked out of 25.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Alexander the Great

1 Either

- (a) To what extent did Alexander's achievements match his ambitions?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, what Alexander achieved by the end of his life; Alexander's ambitions; the reliability of the evidence for Alexander's intentions during his Persian campaign.]

or

- (b) Was Alexander's adoption of Persian customs a betrayal of his Macedonian background?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the relationship between a Macedonian king and his people; the reasons for the adoption of Persian customs by Alexander; the reaction of his Macedonian forces.]

Foundations of comedy: Aristophanes and Menander

2 Either

- (a) 'Comedy was only intended to make the audience laugh.' How far is this a fair assessment of the aims of Athenian comic playwrights?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the types of humour used by Aristophanes and Menander; how the humour was related to contemporary society; any political or social messages in the plays.]

or

- (b) 'In comedy the Chorus adds little to the plays.' To what extent do you agree?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the identity and role of the chorus in the plays you have studied; what it does to develop the plot; how it helps the audience to enjoy the play. You should discuss the plays of both Aristophanes and Menander.]

Socrates as seen through the eyes of Plato

3 Either

- (a) Assess the reasons for Socrates' unpopularity.

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, Socrates' relationship with the sophists; the charges against Socrates; the manner of Socrates' defence.]

or

- (b) Discuss Socrates' views of the duties of the citizen.

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, Socrates' refusal to flee Athens (*Crito*); the discussion of justice in the *Republic*; Socrates' attitude towards democratic government.]

Greek architecture

4 Either

- (a) 'The variety of styles used in different buildings on the Acropolis detracts from the aesthetic appeal of the complex as a whole.' How far can this view be justified?

[In your answer you might consider, among other things, comparing the buildings which were constructed on the Acropolis at Athens; the variety of styles in which they were built; the possible reasons for the use of these styles.]

or

- (b) 'The grandeur and purity of the Doric order meant that developments in the architecture of religious sites were not strictly necessary.' To what extent do the buildings you have studied from Greek religious sites bear out this view?

[In your answer you might consider, among other things, the details of both Doric and Ionic orders; the specific designs of individual buildings; changes to the Doric order incorporated in them.]

The rise of democracy in fifth-century Athens

5 Either

- (a) To what extent can we trust the portrayal of Pericles in the surviving sources?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the details of what Pericles actually achieved; the way Pericles is presented by Thucydides and Plutarch; alternative perspectives on Pericles.]

or

- (b) Do you agree that, under Pericles, Athens became a city dominated by the interests of the poor?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the opportunities for the poor to engage in political activity; Pericles' role in developing this; the importance of other groups in Attica.]

The archaeology of Minoan Crete

6 Either

- (a) To what extent can archaeological methods be used to determine the extent of the political unity of Minoan Crete?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the role of the palaces; central place theory; Thiessen polygons; material culture; theories of state organisation.]

or

- (b) How far is it possible to determine the social organisation of Minoan Crete? Explain your answer.

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, art in the form of wall paintings; pottery and small artefacts; buildings and their design.]

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